

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1.(Currently Amended) A laundry detergent for inhibiting dye-transfer in washing dyed textiles, said detergent consisting of comprising dye-transfer-inhibiting dye fixatives, where these dye-transfer-inhibiting dye fixatives are obtained by reacting

a) amines with epichlorohydrin

 or

b) cyanamide with amines and formaldehyde

and at least one component selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, detergent builders, soil release polymers, cellulases, bleaches, softening components, perfume, emulsifiers, electrolytes, fillers, optical brighteners, disinfectants, alkalis, hydrotropic compounds, antioxidants, solvents, solubilizers, dyes, and mixtures thereof.

2.(Original) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 1, comprising nonionic surfactants.

3.(Currently Amended) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 2, additionally comprising anionic surfactants, but no detergent builders.

4.(Currently Amended) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 2, additionally comprising detergent builders, but no anionic surfactants.

5.(Currently Amended) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 1, **additionally** comprising cationic surfactants.

6.(Original) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 1, comprising dye transfer inhibitors.

7.(Original) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 1, comprising soil release polymers.

8.(Currently Amended) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 1, comprising cellulases.

9.(Original) The laundry detergent as claimed in claim 1, comprising bleaches.

10.(New) The laundry detergent of claim 1 wherein the dye-transfer-inhibiting dye fixatives a) are obtained by reacting dimethylamines with epichlorohydrin.

11.(New) The laundry detergent of claim 1 wherein the dye-transfer-inhibiting dye fixatives b) are obtained by reacting dicyanodiamne with ethylenediamine and formaldehyde.

12.(New) A method for inhibiting dye transfer in washing dyed textiles, said method comprising contacting the dyed textiles in a washing liquor containing a laundry detergent consisting of a dye-transfer-inhibiting dye fixative obtained by reacting

- a) amines with epichlorohydrin, or
- b) cyanamide with amines and formaldehyde

wherein said laundry detergent consists of at least one component selected from the group consisting of non-ionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, detergent builders, soil release polymers, cellulases, bleaches, softening components, perfume, emulsifiers, electrolytes, fillers, optical brighteners, disinfectants, alkalis, hydrotropic compounds, antioxidants, solvents, solubilizers, dyes, and mixtures thereof.

13.(New) The method of claim 12, wherein the bleaches are selected from the group consisting of conventional bleaches, bleach activators, bleach catalysts, stabilizers, and mixtures thereof.

14.(New) A method for inhibiting dye transfer in washing dyed textiles, said method comprising contacting the dyed textiles in a washing liquor containing a laundry detergent consisting of a dye-transfer-inhibiting dye fixative obtained by reacting cyanamide with amines and formaldehyde wherein said laundry detergent consists of at least one component selected from the group consisting of non-ionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, detergent builders,

soil release polymers, cellulases, bleaches, dye transfer inhibitors, softening components, perfume, emulsifiers, electrolytes, fillers, optical brighteners, disinfectants, alkalis, hydrotropic compounds, antioxidants, solvents, solubilizers, dyes, and mixtures thereof.

16.(New) The method of claim 15, wherein the dye transfer inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of inhibitors selected from the group consisting of polyamine N-oxides, polyvinylpyrrolidone, copolymers of N-vinylpyrrolidone with N-vinylimidazole, and mixtures thereof.